

slowly night and day, will, in the end, go much further than the Arabian courser.

## The Daily Union Vedette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1865

### Church Spies.

On Sunday evening, the 7th inst., at least three of these human coyotes were seen in attendance at Daft's Hall, not to hear the discourse of the Reverend gentleman, who preaches civilized Christianity there, but evidently to note how many of Brigham's vassals went there, under cover of darkness, to listen to the word of God. The next step, after detecting some poor devils in such an enormous crime, usually is to send the Ward "teachers" to the wretches, who so far forget their allegiance to the Prophet as to crave after more enlightened religious teachings, and "counsel" them of their error with a covert warning of the wrath to come in case of further dereliction.

There never was on God's earth, a Church enforcing discipline and entire subjection to the will of a hierarchy, with such remorseless exaction and by such despicable means as are habitually employed by the Utah Mormons, or more properly by those holding the reins of authority in the Church. They first bind the consciences of their dupes by horrid and sacrilegious oaths, then, if possible, compel them to attain themselves with polygamy, and thus, having separated them from the sympathies of other men, by a flagrant breach of social law, and sealed them to their interest, by criminal association, they drag their hapless victims onward in the swift career of infamy. Having deeply sinned themselves, beyond the hope of pardon, they seem bent on dragging as many weaklings as can, by any possibility, be brought within the influence of the whirlpool of passion and fanaticism, down to the perdition whither they feel themselves descending. So drowning men, struggling madly with the dark waters that overwhelm them, clutch at others helpless as themselves, and both sink in the death grapple together, in the frantic efforts of self-preservation. So it is written of Lucifer that, when driven from the glorious battlements of Heaven, determined not to fall alone, he drew a third of the Sons of Light after him down through the abysmal depths of Night and Chaos, to the nethermost hell where the wrath of Omnipotence consigned them.

When men learn that no oath, however infernal, can bind them to the Juggernaut of error beyond the hope of release, that by no abjurations can reason and the light, which is from God, be fore sworn, then, and not before, may we hope to see them break away from the accursed meshes of superstition, which priestcraft binds them withal, and stand up in the nobility of manhood, a law unto themselves, and acknowledging no intrusion between them and their Maker.

It is true, that ordinary error may be permitted to run at large if truth is left free to combat it, but it must not be allowed to enslave the souls of its disciples and haunt the doubting with imps of evil, else unscrupulous villainy will come off triumphant. It is enough that men feel compelled to take advantage of darkness to listen to the teachings of truth, without being dogged to the doors of the sanctuary by malignant spies and thus marked for future persecution, that reaches its victim by stealth and indirection.

A traveler who met a countryman in mourning, made the observation, "You have lost some of your friends, I see." "Yes, sir," was the reply. "Was it a near or distant relative?" "Well, pretty distant—about twenty-four miles."

## BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, May, 11th.  
The Steamer Sacramento sailed from Panama for San Francisco, May, 1st.  
New York, May 11th.

A special says, the Government has full details, concerning Davis burying of torpedoes and infernal machines and pictures of these deadly missiles, were captured. Among other devices, were torpedoes, in shape, and appearance of lumps of steamer coal, so perfect a resemblance that they would not be readily distinguished from genuine coal. The existence of this infernal device, confirms the belief that the steamer Sultana, was destroyed by a torpedo in her coal.

New York, May 11th.  
A special to the Tribune says, the sanguine expectations of some, of capturing Jeff Davis were not indulged in today, to a very great extent, by intelligent army officers. The Government is making every effort possible for his capture and may succeed; but it is thought success will be the result of accident and fidelity of contrabands, rather than any assistance which might be rendered by the native white population. Harrold was arraigned yesterday. Considerable testimony was taken in the case and a gratifying progress was made. Testimony has been, or will be offered, showing that Herrald, went to Canada and conferred with the rebels about the assassination of Lincoln since Booth's return from there.

Mrs. Survatt who seems to have been one of the chief instigators and participants, is kept closely guarded; but is very defiant and unrelenting. Her daughter who don't seem to have been implicated, will be kept and called as witness. One of them is very sick and was reported to have poisoned herself. It is positively known, that Survatt is in Canada, and there is little doubt but he will be soon taken. The Commission sets with closed doors; but it is believed the Secretary of War will send an abstract of the trial, after the manner of his war report. All Volunteers in the cavalry, whose terms expire prior to October first, will be mustered out. The Paymaster General is ordered to make immediate payment to the men discharged. It has been ascertained that the prisoners in the old Capitol and Carroll prisons, have been released by subordinate officers; this will be stopped, and none released except upon orders from the General commanding. The suspended functions of the National Government in the State of Virginia, was substantially agreed upon, at the last Cabinet meeting, held by President Lincoln, on the day of his death; and at which Gen. Grant was present. The great feature in the State of Virginia, was, that it was not recognized as ever having gone out of the Union, that the functions of the U. S. Government was simply suspended within its borders, and are now put in operation again; that no vestiges of Confederate or Rebel State Government, are recognized, and that Governor Pierpont, and the loyal Legislature of Virginia is made the nucleus of the organized State Government.

New York, May 11th.  
William Lloyd Garrison has resigned his position as President of the anti-Slavery Society, and Wendell Phillips has been selected to fill his place.

Washington, May 10th.  
An order has been issued to muster out of service all soldiers, whose term of service expires on or before the 31st.  
New York, May 11th.

The Herald's special says: The Mexican emigration furor is unabated; offices have been opened in this city, Brooklyn, Washington and Philadelphia. The return of Gen. Ortega from Washington is anxiously looked for, as he is expected to bring a programme of proceedings.

Advices from San Domingo to the 9th of April, announce the complete and unconditional amnesty to all Dominicans who may be still in the enemy's camp, except high civil or military functionaries guilty of complicity in the annexation intrigues, or the military who may have fought under the Spanish flag, and all newspaper writers who have spontaneously and unjustifiably opposed the restoration of the Republic.

A Spanish steamer had arrived at San Domingo with an order from Madrid for evacuation by the Spanish troops, who left the island on the 30th of March.

The Commercial's special says: Secretary Seward hopes to present the new French Minister, in person, to the President, and should be unable to endure this fatigue, he will give the President's reply to the Minister's speech on presenting his credentials. There will be no departure from the record of the neutrality already established, and fears of complications will not be realized.

The Post's special says: Gen. Grant was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War yesterday, to give evidence in relation to the negotiations between Sherman and Johnson. Sherman will be called before the same committee on Saturday.

The advance of the armies marching homeward are expected to reach Washington to-morrow night.

New York, May, 11th.  
The Golden Rule, from Aspinwall the second, with a large number of passengers. The Marquis Demontholin and suite have arrived in Washington.

New Orleans, May 5th.  
The rebel General Kirby Smith, published a frantic appeal to his soldiers, dated at Shreveport, Louisiana, April 21st. He announces the surrender of Lee and urges his troops in the strongest terms to stand by their colors. The Shreveport Democrat expresses amazement at the assassination of Lincoln.

Philadelphia, May 11th.  
During a violent thunder storm, this P. M. a row of twenty-eight houses in the northern section of this city was blown down; nobody injured.

Cairo, May 11th.  
A Convention of Mississippians will be held at Vicksburg, on the 5th, of June to inaugurate a movement for the restoration of the State to the Union.

The citizens of Memphis charged with rejoicing over the assassination of Lincoln, have been sentenced by a military Court Marshall, from forty days, to one year at hard labor.

Washington, 11th.  
The Navy Department has issued Naval orders directing all naval officers to permit vessels with the United States custom-house permits and clearances, to enter all ports within the lines designated in the President's executive order of April 29th, provided that they have nothing contraband of war on board.

May 15th.  
To A. M. and B.: Jeff Davis with his family were captured at Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia, on the 10th.  
(Signed) RANKIN.

A Virginia paper records the marriage of Miss Jane Lemon to Mr. Ebenezer Sweet; whereon a Boston devil moralizes as follows:

How happily extremes do meet,  
In Jane and Ebenezer;  
She is no longer sour, but Sweet,  
And he a Lemon squeezer!

SUDDEN DEATH.—James McNally, a native of New York city, aged forty-four years, fell to the sidewalk, in San Francisco, lately in a fit of apoplexy, and almost immediately expired. Deceased had recently returned from Salt Lake and had, for some time, complained of being in ill-health.

## AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

BY A RESIDENT OF UTAH.

ARTICLE 20.

As this series of articles is intended as the initiatory step towards a thorough and complete solution of the problem of Utah Mormonism, and written mainly for the benefit of the thousands of honest but deceived ones in Utah and elsewhere, who, willingly or otherwise, are disciplined to accept the dogmas of the church authorities as the word of God, on the plea that those authorities are the "living oracles of God," it is of infinite importance that this analysis be sufficiently complete to meet the public want they are intended to supply. To accomplish this, it will be necessary to revert briefly to the days of poverty when neither the Church nor its leaders possessed more than sufficient to meet present wants, and thence, trace its history to the present time.

After the death of Joseph Smith, and while troubles were pending between the people of Illinois and the Church, a council of Church authorities convened and passed a resolution to send out to California or Oregon, some fifteen hundred men as pioneers, to form the nucleus of a gathering place in one of those Territories. A proposition was made by the Mormons that if their enemies would buy their property and stop the lawsuits pending against them, they would remove from the State. The proposition was accepted; but before the Church members had time to prepare themselves properly for such a journey as that they contemplated, the indignation of the people was again aroused, and vented in persecution of the Church. In consequence of this, about one thousand families started westward on the first of February, 1846. They arrived at Council Bluffs in July following, where the demand for five hundred men for service in the Mexican campaign was made upon them by Capt. J. Allen, U. S. A. The demand being complied with, the bulk of the emigration moved on to Winter Quarters, now known as Florence, in the Territory of Nebraska, and there temporarily established themselves.

In the spring of 1847, Brigham Young and some one hundred and forty-three pioneers wended their toilsome way to the barren valleys of Utah. On and after their arrival here, they were reduced to such straits, that it was with difficulty they survived the horrors of a state of semi starvation. The best provided among them had to subsist on three-quarter rations, the more indigent on half rations. A portion of the pioneers returned to Winter Quarters the same fall, and again arrived in G. S. L. City in the fall of 1848, with some 1,000 wagons loaded with human beings, under the direction of Brigham Young, who had conducted in person the pioneer return trip of the previous fall to Winter Quarters. The immense emigration from the East, and the arrival of about one hundred of the "Mormon Battalion" from the West, together with the dreadful havoc made upon their crops in Utah by the crickets, combined to hold the community still subject to penury. An acknowledgment of this condition of things is made in a very pretty poem by Miss E. R. Snow, published in the *Deseret News* of March 15th, 1865, from which I make the following quotations as bearing directly on the subject:

"'Twas not, as now, with cities spreading round—  
With nature's products flowing from the ground—  
With sheltering roofs, and comforts soothing smile—  
With luscious boards, to nerve the arm for toil.  
No spade or plow had stirred the sleeping sod—  
No white man's foot the turf, had ever trod.  
'Twas all a waste, lone, desolate and drear—  
The savage roamed—the cricket flourish'd here.

Exiled from home, a long and weary tread,  
With meagre outfit, scanty was our bread.  
Grim faced necessity enforced a strife—  
We battled with the elements, for life!"

A great deal more might be written on this subject; but sufficient, with what I have quoted, it is presumed, is already written to show the abject poverty of the entire people of Utah, the high as well as the low, up to the year 1849. Whatever riches, therefore, are possessed by them now, have been acquired since that time.

THE RICHMOND WHIG.—This journal is the only daily now published in Richmond. The offices of the other dailies were destroyed by the late conflagration, and as yet their day of resurrection has not come. The Whig advocates the Union cause, although the editor a few weeks ago was a rampant rebel.

LETTER FROM KITT.—We have probably all of us met with instances in which a word heedlessly spoken against the reputation of a female has been magnified by malicious minds until the cloud has become dark enough to overshadow her whole existence. To those who are accustomed, not necessarily from bad motives, but from thoughtlessness, to speak lightly of females, we recommend these hints as worthy of consideration: Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members in the community—men lost to every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by some villain, and repeated where it ought not to have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. As slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind and magnify as it circulates, until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim. Respect the name of woman, for your mother and sisters are women, and you would have their fair names untarnished and their lives unembittered by the slanderer's biting tongue. Heed the ill that your own words may bring upon the mother, the sister or the wife of some fellow creature.

KATE A. KLINE.  
VIRGINIA CITY, April 28th, 1865.

ORDERS FOR AEROLITES WANTED.—Gentlemen from Arizona, who have recently visited the new copper mines at Bill Williams' Fork, near the Colorado, state that "aerolites," precisely similar in character to that at the City Hall over which so much fuss was made a year or two ago, can be found in any number and all sizes, from that of a watermelon to a three-story house, in that vicinity. The bed of a small arroyo is full of them. They appear to be pure metal, and are supposed to be of volcanic origin. Anybody wanting aerolites of a few thousand pounds weight, for specimens, can get as many as they want by sending an order to any of the mining Superintendents, and paying freight.—*Alta*.

A PROPHECY TO BE FULFILLED.—The Philadelphia Press says: We have seen a private letter from one of the most illustrious military men of the times, in which, after speaking with much humanity of the betrayed Southern masses, he says: "Now mark me, Davis, Hunter, Cobb, and the rest, will call upon our armies, when peace has been conquered, to save them from their own people."

## Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between G. B. RICKER and JOHN KELEY in the Blacksmithing business at Stockton, Itash Valley, U. T. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and against the said firm will be settled by Mr. John Keley.  
Stockton, R. V., May 15th, 1865.  
G. B. RICKER.  
JOHN KELEY.

## Local Matters.

SUNDAY being devoted pretty generally by the Mormon brethren to recreation, one of the youthful spirits of Utah's polygamous horde, whose costume and "baccant" pronounced him as a descendant of "Johnny Bull," took occasion to visit Camp Douglas (by Mormons styled a pandemonium). After arriving in our pleasant camp, he at once made inquiry for the residence of a certain party therein, and on ascertaining the precise locality, traveled with accelerated speed thereto, knocked and was admitted.

He introduced himself as Mr. R—W—, under the pretence of making a friendly call and renewing old acquaintance with the lady of the house; but after the departure of the lady's husband, he at once broke loose with railings, reproofs and censure, for her total abandonment of self respect, by dwelling in a soldier's camp, and for having become the wife of a U. S. soldier, and substantiating his elaborate argument by citing the virtue, chastity and purity of the second and third wives of Mormon Paches, alias victims of the licentious priestcraft of Utah.

After the lady telling him that she fled from S. L. City to free herself from a base and degrading proposal of marriage, and this, too, from a brute calling himself her father, the manly youth told her that he would rather see her the fourth or fifth wife of any Mormon than the wife of a soldier.

This young "Hinglishman" pretends to be an own cousin of the lady mentioned, and he, in a cool, deliberate harangue, advises her to sacrifice everything that is womanly and embrace the lust of a Mormon whoremonger.

Being personally acquainted with the lady to whom this *cousinly* advice was tendered, we avail ourselves of this opportunity to simply inform this Mr. R—W—e that it was among the moments of his life most fortunate to be numbered, that the lady's husband was not present, or within hailing distance, or he might have left the "bench" to the tune of double quick, and in a state of health that would have demanded a surgeon's care. We would also advise this R. W—e to make no repetitions of his visit, as his reception will be possibly warmer than he would like, or mere friendship is wont to give.

Saturday was a hot, dry summer's day, Saturday night a hurricane swept over the land hereabouts, threatening a general demolition of houses, trees etc. Sunday, the air was cold and wintry breezes visited us. Sunday evening it rained, hailed and snowed and on Monday we had black clouds, some rain and a "little speck" of snow. This is Utah's climate in May 1865. Delightful, ain't it?

Joseph Young, a son of the polygamist Brigham, was arrested in Salt Lake City, one day last week and placed in the police Station, for firing a pistol at a *more man*. Joseph was intoxicated at the time and was kept in confinement all night.

The oldest lunatic on record—Time out of mind.

## JUL. STEENBOCK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS  
of  
**White & Flannel Shirt's,  
DRAWERS,  
UNDERSHIRTS & C.**

IMPORTERS  
OF  
Gent's Furnishing Goods  
NO. 14 MURRAY STREET,  
17 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK  
and  
NO. 61 NORTH MAIN STREET,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
my10-ly.

# IMMENSE REDUCTIONS, GREAT DECLINE in all Classes of Goods.

We invite the attention of our friends and patrons, to our large and well selected Stock of  
**MERCHANDISE.**  
Consisting of all descriptions of DOMESTIC DRY and DRESS GOODS, at less prices than any  
**House in Town.**

We defy Competition, all our large Stock on hand must be closed out immediately at a great sacrifice to make room for our Spring Stock from the East and West

**We call special attention of**  
Country Dealers and Families laying in their Supplies and guarantee to give them satisfaction in  
**Every Article.**

## WALKER BROS.

my8-1f

### PRICE OF GOLD.

CODY—1.20.  
DUST—Virginia \$20.00; Boise \$18.

### Salt Lake City Prices' Current. [Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.]

SALT LAKE CITY, May 13, 1865.

| DRY GOODS—                  |             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Prints, per yard.....       | 25 @ 30     |
| Ginghams " ".....           | 50 @ 60     |
| Checks " ".....             | 65 @ 75     |
| Stripes " ".....            | 65 @ 75     |
| Tickings " ".....           | 75 @ 85     |
| Bro. Drills " ".....        | 75 @ ..     |
| " Sheetings " ".....        | 75 @ ..     |
| Osnaburg " ".....           | 1.00 @ ..   |
| Rich'd Cotton, per yrd..... | 60 @ 80     |
| Denims " ".....             | 60 @ 75     |
| Flannels, " ".....          | 75 @ 1.00   |
| Spool Cotton, per doz.....  | 2.80 @ ..   |
| GROCERIES—                  |             |
| Coffee, per lb.....         | 1.15 @ ..   |
| Sugar, " ".....             | 85 @ ..     |
| Candles, " ".....           | 90 @ ..     |
| Gun Powder, " ".....        | 2.00 @ 4.00 |
| Tobacco, " ".....           | 2.00 @ 5.00 |
| Tea, " ".....               | 80 @ ..     |
| Bacon, State, " ".....      | 60 @ ..     |
| " Valley, " ".....          | 60 @ ..     |
| Nails, " ".....             | 40 @ 60     |
| Coal Oil, " gall.....       | 10.00 @ ..  |
| Lard, " ".....              | 12.00 @ ..  |
| Turpentine, " ".....        | 15.00 @ ..  |
| Palm Soap, per lb.....      | 50 @ ..     |
| Castile, " ".....           | 1.25 @ ..   |
| Pepper, " ".....            | 1.00 @ ..   |
| Allspice, " ".....          | 1.00 @ ..   |
| Whisky, per gall.....       | 15.00 @ ..  |
| Brandy, " ".....            | 20.00 @ ..  |
| Glass 8x10, per box.....    | 35.00 @ ..  |
| " 10x12, " ".....           | 35.00 @ ..  |
| " 10x14, " ".....           | 37.00 @ ..  |
| " 12x16, " ".....           | 40.00 @ ..  |
| LEATHERS—                   |             |
| Sole, per lb.....           | 1.00 @ ..   |
| Harness, " ".....           | 1.25 @ ..   |
| Bridle, per doz.....        | 125.00 @ .. |
| PKip, " ".....              | 175.00 @ .. |
| White Lead, per keg.....    | 15.00 @ ..  |
| PRODUCE—                    |             |
| Flour, per 100 lbs.....     | 10.00 @ ..  |
| Indian Meal, " ".....       | 8.00 @ ..   |
| Wheat, per bush.....        | 4.00 @ ..   |
| Barley, " ".....            | 4.00 @ ..   |
| Oats, " ".....              | 3.50 @ ..   |
| Eggs, per doz.....          | 50 @ 75     |
| Butter, per lb.....         | 1.25 @ ..   |
| Cheese, " ".....            | 75 @ 80     |
| Hay, per ton.....           | 40.00 @ ..  |
| Straw, " ".....             | 25.00 @ ..  |
| Wood, per cord.....         | 25.00 @ ..  |
| Coal, per ton.....          | 40.00 @ ..  |
| Molasses, per gall.....     | 3.50 @ 4.00 |
| Potatoes, per bush.....     | 2.50 @ ..   |
| Onions, " ".....            | 6.00 @ ..   |
| Dried Peaches, per lb.....  | 75 @ ..     |
| " Apples, " ".....          | 75 @ ..     |
| PROVISIONS—                 |             |
| Beef, fresh, " ".....       | 15 @ 25     |
| " corned, " ".....          | 15 @ 16     |
| " dried, " ".....           | 06 @ 00     |
| Pork, fresh, " ".....       | 50 @ 00     |
| " pickled, " ".....         | 50 @ 00     |
| Pigs feet, per lb.....      | 30 @ 00     |
| Hams, Valley, " ".....      | 1.00 @ 00   |
| Mutton, " ".....            | 15 @ 25     |
| Veal, " ".....              | 20 @ 25     |
| Sausage, bologna, " ".....  | 1.00 @ 00   |
| " fresh, " ".....           | 50 @ 00     |
| Pork head cheese, " ".....  | 50 @ 00     |
| Liver pudding, " ".....     | 50 @ 00     |

**CASH PAID FOR  
GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS  
—BY—  
MORRIS & BERGER,  
CITY MARKET.**  
my6-1w

**NOTICE.**  
I will give \$35 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Camp Douglas.  
mar10-1f G. W. CARLETON.

## JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF  
**Every Description,  
California Quartz Goods,  
A fine Assortment of  
WATCHES AND CHAINS,  
BOTH  
Gold and Silver**

Just arrived from San Francisco and now open  
by  
**JOHN MEEKS.**  
At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-1f.

## FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

## FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

## Freight to Bannack City!

## Freight to Boise City!

## Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

## ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

## Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

## REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of  
Godbe's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864 jan10-1f

## A Remarkable Fine Collection of Music for the Piano-forte, 1,000 Pieces for \$12.50.

The following Books are of uniform size and style and form the best collection of Choice Music for the Piano-forte ever Published. The HOME CIRCLE, a collection of MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHE, REDOWAS, QUADRILLES, CONTRA DANCES, FOUR-HAND PIECES and PIANO GEMS. 2 Vols. The SHOWER OF PEARLS, a collection of choice Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments. The SILVER ORD, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. Operatic Pearls. A coll. of the Vocal Beauties of the best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. All of the above sent, post paid for \$12.50, or singly at the following prices:—Plain, \$2.50, Cloth, \$3.00, full gilt \$4.00.  
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,  
277 Washington St., Boston.

## Notice.

ANY one knowing anything of the whereabouts of James Warren Briggs is requested to write to either of his Brothers William or Jonathan Briggs, Central City, Colorado. He is known to have been in Salt Lake Valley in 1862.  
my10-1m.

## W. Hennefer,

WOULD respectfully announce to his numerous Patrons, that he has re-opened the Hair Cutting and Shaving Saloon, on Main St., Great Salt Lake City, opposite the "New York Store," where he will be happy to renew his acquaintance with his former customers.  
Great Salt Lake City, April 10th, 1865.  
ap11-1f

## DR. MINER'S WIZARD OIL

FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nerves and Sick Headache, Sore Throat and Diphtheria, Sprains, Lame Back, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Spinal Affections, Contracted Cords and Muscles.  
For sale at HELLER & SNYDER'S Auction Rooms.  
my2-1f

## GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

T. D. BROWN has started

## FOR THE EAST.

## Money and Orders,

Powers of Attorney, and

## Mining Certificates

may still be forwarded to him for

a few weeks.

Call at

T. D. Brown & Son's.

my10

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

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FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

## GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

## Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

## INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

## INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,  
for the West  
**EVERY DAY.**

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.  
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. ap11

## OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

## Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

## DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

## OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

## A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

## TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

## TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 8 days.  
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13 days.  
ap10-1f J. S. ROBERTSON, Agent.

**THE NEW VICE PRESIDENT.**—In the event of the death, resignation or disability of the President or Vice President, or of both, the Constitution provides, Article 2, Section 1, that Congress may, by law, declare what officer shall then act as President. In accordance with this provision, the Congress of the year 1793 passed a law designating the President *pro tem.* of the Senate as the person to succeed to the Presidency in case of the death or disability of both President and Vice President; and in case of the death of the President *pro tem.* of the Senate, his removal or disability, then the Speaker of the House. By this law Lafayette S. Foster, who was chosen President *pro tem.* of the Senate recently, is now Vice President; and should President Andrew Johnson die, resign or be removed, Mr. Foster will become President. He is a Senator from Connecticut, elected first in 1855, and re-elected in 1860 to serve six years from the 4th of March, 1861, when his first term expired. He is noted in Lanman's Congressional Dictionary, as a direct descendant of Miles Standish, born in Franklin, New London county, Connecticut, November 22d, 1806; and therefore now in the 59th year of his age. He is a graduate of Brown University, served six years in his State Legislature, three years as Speaker of the Assembly, and was twice elected Mayor of Norwich.—*Stockton Independent*

**Gov. Aiken.**—William Aiken, the son or grandson of a Scotch Irish immigrant, was in 1860 the largest slaveholder and probably the richest man in South Carolina. We believe but one man in the Union owned more slaves than he did. He was twice or thrice chosen to Congress from the Charleston District without opposition, and was the final rallying point of the pro-Slavery parties for Speaker of the "Banks Congress," the vote standing, Banks 103; Aiken 100. He declined further election, but served a term as Governor of the State, being uniformly esteemed one of her best citizens.

Gov. Aiken, like Senator Hammond, kept silence when their State made Mr. Lincoln's election the pretext of secession. He could not stem the tide; but he refused to be carried along with it, and has since remained a quiet but interested observer, until Charleston fell once more under the Union flag, when he declared himself what he had always at heart been, a Unionist. His slaves are now free; he has supplied them with land; and he is working hard to alleviate the miseries caused by unhallowed ambition. To this end, his means and efforts are steadfastly devoted.

Who can doubt that the class to which Gov. Aiken belongs—the class of Southern gentlemen, who, blest with ample fortune, have outlived or spurned the impulses of ambition—are at heart with Gov. Aiken?

**CONSCIENCE.**—"Conscience!" said Mrs. Hopkins, indignantly, "do you suppose nobody has any conscience but yourself? My conscience is as good as yours—aye, better, for it has never been used in the course of my life, while yours must be nearly worn out."

In this envious and calumnious world, every great man walks with his head in a cloud of poisonous flies.

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